URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CROMPTON.

THE

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the year ended 31st December, 1952.

. E. TAYLOR.

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Town Hall, S H A W. Near Oldham. Lancashire.

C.R.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE 1952 - 1953

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Vice-Chairman

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Councillor Edith Buckley

Councillor Herbert Hargreaves

Councillor Reginald Haworth, J.P.

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Councillor Harold M. Turner, J.P.

Councillor Harold Walker

Councillor Evan Whittaker

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health -

. Ellis Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

Sanitary Inspector - F. Taylor, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector - E. Wrigley, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A. M.R.I.P.H.H.

Town Hall,

CROMPTON.

Lancashire.

September, 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Tadies and Gentlemen.

It is with pleasure that I present to you to Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1952.

The birth rate showed a decline to its lowest level since 1938, but of the babies born only three died before their first birthday. Unfortunately, to offset this satisfactory infant mortality rate, nine infants were stillborn.

An analysis of the death rate shows that apart from the three infant deaths, all deaths occurred over the age of 20 years and of these the greatest number were over 65 years. As compared with last year there was a marked drop in the number of deaths from cancer and from respiratory causes.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and arriers of the Fealth Committee for their support and to he. Taylor and Mr. Wrigley for their continual ready assistance, and to all my Officer colleagues for their co-operation.

Yours fuithfully,

H. TAYTOR.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

POPULATION.

The Registrar-General gives the estimated population of Crompton for mid-year, 1952 as 12,650 which shows an increase of 70 over the 1951 figure of 12,560.

BIRTHS.

During the year, the decline in the number of births continued, there being 148 live births as against 166 in the previous year. This gives a birth rate of 11.7 which, as shown in Table II is the lowest since 1938.

DEATHS.

The chief causes of death are shewn in Table III, Appendix A. The total number of deaths in 1952 was 185 giving a death rate of 14.6 per 1,000 of population. All forms of cancer caused 24 deaths.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths associated with childbirth during 1952.

INFANT MORTALITY AND STILL BIRTHS.

In 1952 there were 3 infant deaths giving an infant mortality rate of 20 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 27.6 for England and Wales and 25.8 for the 160 smaller towns. Of the 3 infants who died under one year of age, two died during the first month, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 13.5 per 1,000 live births.

Still births during the year totalled 9 representing a rate of 57 per 1,000 total births. The combined still birth and neo-natal mortality rate is 57.3 per 1,000.

Of the two neo-natal deaths, one died 13 hours after birth due to prematurity and one died at the third day due to cardiac respiratory failure. The third infant death was due to pneumonia in a four month old child.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

NOTIFICATIONS OF BIRTHS.

Under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, 148 live births and 9 stillbirths were notified.

MATERNITY SERVICE.

Midwifery. ...

The domiciliary midwifery service is supervised in Crompton by the Lancashire County Council, who employ two full-time midwives in the area.

Ante-Natal Service.

An Ante-Natal Clinic is held at the East Crompton Church Institute, St. James's Street, Shaw, on the first and third Wednesdays in each month from 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

Post-Natal Clinics.

A post-natal clinic is held at the East Crompton Church Institute on the first and third Wednesdays in each month from 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m.

These services are under the jurisdiction of the Lancashire County Council.

INFANT WELFARE SERVICES.

Two welfare sessions are held weekly on Tuesday (Consultation) and Friday from 2-0 p.m. to 4-0 p.m. at the East Crompton Church Institute. Children are referred from these clinics to the Orthopaedic, Opthalmic and Dental Clinics as required

DAY NURSERIES.

There is now one day nursery with a 50 place accommodation which is the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council. In the district there are a further 4 nurseries attached to various cotton mills, providing accommodation for 223 children.

AMBUTANCE SERVICE.

The ambulance service is provided under an agancy agreement by the Oldham Corporation and is the financial responsibility of the Lancashire County Council.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

This is administered by the Divisional Health Committee. There is a Home Help Organiser whose duties are to co-ordinate the supply and demand of Home Helps throughout the Division.

HOME NURSING.

This is the responsibility of the Lancashire County Council and is organised by the Divisional Health Committee. There are two full-time District Nurses seconded to Crompton and their services may be obtained at the request of a General Practitioner.

HOSPITAL AND CLINIC FACILITIES.

Facilities for general, medical, surgical and obstetrical treatment are available at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and Boundary Park General Hospital, Oldham.

The treatment centres for venereal diseases are:
Boundary Park General Hospital, Oldham (Telephone MAIn 3251):
The District Infirmary, Ashton (Telephone ASH 1611): The
Municipal Clinic, 20, Baillie Street, Rochdale (Telephone
Rochdale 47474).

A tuberculosis clinic is held at the Brock Street Chest Clinic, Chadderton, where all chest conditions can be diagnosed and arrangements made for treatment. This clinic is held on Monday afternoon and Wednesday morning, (Telephone MAIn 1671).

Laboratory facilities are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall, Manchester, and at the Oldham Royal Infirmary and Boundary Park General Hospital, Oldham.

The Divisional Health Office is at "Tylon", Middleton Road, Chadderton, (Telephone MAIn 6251), where all information regarding personal Health Services may be obtained.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

A summary of the various infectious diseases notified during 1952 is gaven below:

Table 1905 18 8 Thell be I	O VV e														
Number of cases								S 1	not	if	ied	1 "		to	
Notifiable Disease			At	A	ges	-	Ye	ar	3			Peropia de punto.	7	ed	Trom Trom
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 to 2	to	3 to 4		to	10 to 15	15 to 20	40	35 to 45		upwa	es remov	Patients removed this District.
Scarlet Fever	56		7 7	1	3		22		1	1	3	-	-	26	
Erysipelas	137	2	-	18.	29	<u>-</u> T8	56	-	1	-	-	3	-	1 -	-
Whooping Cough	50	1	8		11	5	14	-	-	-	-	1		-	-
DysenteryFood Poisoning	13	1	2	3	-	1	4	-	-	1	2	1	-		-
Puerperal Pyrexia Tuberculosis,	2	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1	1	-		-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	-	~	-
Non-Pulmonary	5	-	-	-	-	-	I	-	-	3	-	1	-	_	
Totals	280	4	24	3 3	43	31	982	20	3.	8	7	9	-	28	-

Scarlet Fever.

56 notifications of scarlet fever were received as against 18 in 1951. The cases were spread over the whole year, notifications being received in every month except December, and most of the cases were of an extremely mild nature.

Measles.

Measles, although prevalent during the whole year, was mainly confined to the last three months of 1952. Of the 137 notifications received, 120 were in October, November and December.

Erysipelas.

Three cases occurred in 1952 being the same number as in 1951. All three cases were nursed at home.

Pneumonia.

During 1952 only one case was notified compared with six in 1951. The number of cases notified is probably not an accurate guide to the prevalance of pneumonia.

Whooping Cough.

During the year there were 50 cases all of which were nursed at home. The number of notifications during 1951 was 47.

Dysentery.

There were 13 cases of dysentery, 7 of which were children under the age of five years. The cases which were treated by their own medical practitioners and subsequently recovered were of the Shigella Sonnei type.

Diphtheria.

As was stated in a previous report, simply because once again, no case occurred during the year, reference to this disease cannot and should not be omitted. It is a matter for congratulations that the district has remained free frem infection, but there must be no relaxation in the fight against it. All parents must realise that a high proportion of immunised children is our only safeguard, hence every device must be used to ensure that no infant is refused immunisation because of ignorance or apathy on the part of the parents.

Tuberculosis.

This year shows a decrease in the number of cases notified, there being 7 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis as against 12 in 1951. Non-pulmonary notifications show an increase, there being 5 in 1952 as against 2 in 1951.

During the year four deaths occurred, three of which were due to pulmonary tuberculosis.

Particulars of new notifications and deaths from tuberculosis are given in Table V, Appendix B.

The total number of tuberculous persons on the register of the district at December, 1952, was 59, comprising 43 pulmonary and 16 non-pulmonary.

LAEORATORY WORK.

During the year the under-mentioned specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Monsall Hospital, Manchester, with the following results:-

	Positive	Negative	Total
Faeces, Dysentery	51	106	157
Faeces, Food Poisoning	10	18	28
Threat Swabs, Diphthoria	-	4	4
Throat Swabs, other	440	1 .	1

Public Health Department,

Town Hall,

SHAW,

To the Medical Officer of Health, Sir,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report upon the work relating to the Sanitary circumstances of the District and the progress made during the year 1952.

As in 1951, supervision over Food Shops and Food Handlers has occupied a considerable amount of time. It is gratifying to report that the standard of equipment and cleanliness previously achieved has been maintained, and generally speaking, shopkeepers are becoming more hygenic minded. The display notices regarding Dogs in Food Shops were wholeheartedly accepted by the shop-keepers and were placed in prominent positions in the shops. It is very noticeable that these notices, to a very marked degree, have had the desired effect.

No great changes in the Sanitary circumstances occurred during the year, and the various activities of the department are commented upon under the appropriate headings in the Report.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to you for your generous assistance, to the Members of the Health Committee for their continuous support and to the Officials for helpful co-operation.

Yours respectfully,

FRANK TAYLOR.

Sanitary Inspector.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(A) SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

Crompton enjoys a supply that is wholly sufficient and excellent in quality provided by the Oldham Corporation. The supply is chlorinated and no samples were taken of the mains supply as this is done regularly by the undertaking. Approximately 105 dwellinghouses in remote and isolated parts of the district have a supply of water derived from springs and wells.

Rivers and Streams.

The Mersey Rivers Board is the controlling authority for the streams in the district and its inspector makes a regular survey of the area. During the year effluent from a laundry was found to be polluting the river. Alterations to the drainage were carried out which prevented any further pollution.

Public Cleansing.

Refuse is collected from 4475 dustbins at 4607 premises, and it is transported by two 7 cu. yard vehicles each manned by a driver and three labourers. In addition, a third motor manned by a driver and two labourers is employed on one day per week, collecting household refuse from the remote and scattered premises of the district. During the year 2943 loads of household refuse were disposed of either by incineration or tipping. The plant at the destructor comprises three cells made by Dawson & Mansfield, and Baling Presses for reducing the bulk of tins, scrap iron, paper, etc., are in use.

A Salvage Scheme has been in operation since 1940 and during the year Salvage was collected and disposed of as per the following statement:-

	C0116	ected 19	52.	V	alue	•
•	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.	£.	S.	D.
Mixed paper etc	37	16	-	404	1	0
Baled Scrap tins		I 5	***	20	0	2
Ferrous Metal		19	***	4	5	6
Kitchen Waste	52	4	5 6	167	0	1
1952 Total	95	14	56	595	6	9
1951 Total	132	9	94	1114	19	7

Closet Accommodation.

During the year 13 waste water closets were converted to fresh water closets. The Council's workmen cleared 13 waste water closets and 8 fresh water closets of blockages. Sixteen blocked slop-gullies and drains reported during the year were also cleared by the Council workmen.

Details of the number and type of all closets in the District are given in Table VII, Appendix C.

Atmospheric Pollution.

The boiler installations in the District are summarised below.

Nature of Industry.					No. of C	himneys.
Public Utility Undertaki	Street Contract Contr					
Destructor		0	•	•	. 1	
Baths					-	
Textile Factories, Power	•		•		. 15	
Textile Factories, Heati				•	_	
General Manufacturing, P	~ ~			•	_	
General Manufacturing, H				•	0	

Pollution by smoke still continues to be a problem of some importance in this industrial area. Forty five smoke observations were taken during the year and in several instances excessive smoke emissions were observed. In these cases personal contact was made with the management or the engineer in charge.

Rodent Control.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, two sewer treatments were carried out during the year. In March all manholes were treated but in October a ten per cent test bait was carried out and subsequently treated in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry.

The following table shows the degree of infestation found to exist:-

	March.	October.
Number of Manholes baited	517	109
Number showing pre-bait take	53	56
Number showing complete pre-bait take	11	18

One trained operative was employed part-time throughout the year. Details of inspections and work carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 are given in Table IX.

Swimming Baths.

During the year 12,533 school children attended the baths. Ten children qualified for intermediate swimming Certificates and 6 children for Advanced Swimming Certificates.

The water in the swimming bath is treated by a constant process of filtration, chlorination and agration.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

The general conditions as regards sanitary accommodation in factories is satisfactory. Most of the cotton mills have sanitary accommodation far in excess of the legal requirements and the tendency is to site further conveniences at points more easily accessible to the department concerned.

Table VIII, Appendix C, gives a detailed list of factories in Crompton together with the number of inspections nade and other details relating to the administration of the Acts for 1952.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

It is gratifying to state that during the year many owners carried out repairs to their property without any action whatsoever being taken by this department.

Another notable feature is that an appreciable number of occupiers are purchasing the houses they live in, thus becoming owners. This has a tendency to bring individual houses up to a standard above the normal tenanted house, therefore reducing the number of complaints.

The detailed statement in Table VI, Appendix C, shows the number and nature of inspections made during the year together with details of action taken and the nature of the defects remedied.

(B) HOUSING.

Due to present restrictions the building of sufficient new houses goes on but slowly and the housing problem is still acute. The policy of trying to keep old and worn-out houses smoewhat weather proof is only a make shift as the repairs done are totally inadequate to render such houses reasonably fit for occupation.

The Council have erected 16 houses at the Lower Rushcroft Estate during 1952, bringing the total number of post-war houses erected to 200. A further 17 houses were erected by private enterprise.

The total number of houses erected since the survey of 1919 is as fellows:-

By the Council	(Housing (Housing Housing Pest-War	Act,	1924) 1936)	80 206 185 200
				671
By private ente	erprise			307
				978

(C) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The following Acts and Regulations are now operative:-

Food and Drugs (Hilk and Dairies) Act, 1944.

Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Milk (Special Designations)(Pasteurised and Storilised) Regulations, 1949.

Milk (Special Designations)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Under these Acts and Regulations the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries is responsible for the farms and the milk production. The District Council is only concerned with the registration of Milk Distributors, Dairies and Milk Shops.

During the year 12 samples of raw milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination with results as follows:-

Methylene Blue 11 Satisfactory. 1 Unsatisfactory. Tuberculesis 11 Negative. 1 Printive.

With reference to the above positive Tuberculous sample. No Order was made under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, as the sample was obtained within the District from a farmer whose premises are in an adjacent district. The Authority concerned was notified and the Medical Officer of Health of that Authority served an Order for heat treatment.

Result of Ministry investigations within the District during the year arising from notifications by the Lecal Authority

Number of Veterinary inspections	Nil
Number of cases where animals seized under	
the Tuberculosis Order, 1938.	Nil
Number of animals seized	Nil
Number of cases reported negative where	
animals had been sold prior to	
investigation	Ni 1
Number of cases reported negative, no	
animals seized	Ni 1

The details of registrations and licences issued in accordance with the regulations will be found in Table XI Page 27.

Food Hygiene.

Vigorous action has been maintained throughout the year under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and under the Model Bye-Laws.

During the year 8 Notices were served upon occupiers of food premises to carry out certain improvements and alterations to facilitate the hygienic preparation and handling of food. All of these notices were complied with and the following summary shows the amount of improvements carried out.

Provision of Ne	w Geysers for Hot water	2
Provision of se		2
Provision of na		2
Provision of sh	cwcases and food covers	2
Cleanliness and	internal decoration	7
Structural alte	rations	2

All food premises in the area now have a supply of hot and cold water and other washing facilities.

503 visits were paid to all food premises in the District.

Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

The licences of seven slaughterhouses were renewed during the year, although none of them are in use, due to the Ministry of Food controlled slaughterhouse being the main supply of meat retailed in this area.

498 visits were paid to meat shops and slaughterhouses during the year.

The type and quantity of foods inspected and found unfit for human consumption are shown in Table XII. Appendix C.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Sampling.

Under the provisions of this Act, sampling is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council with the co-operation of the Local Authority's Sanitary Inspector. Details of the work done in 1952 are given in Table XIII Appendix C, and the results of analyses have been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

APPENDIX A.

SATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

TABLE 1

Area in Acres (land and in Population Census 1931, 1	1750			2,865
Number of Inhabited House Number of Inhabited house Number of Inhabited house Number of families or separate occupiers	s, 1931 s end of arate	1952		12,630 3,985 4,344 3,960
Rateable Value £75,640. Penny Rate			r a	
EXTRACTS FROM VITAL	STATISTIC	S OF THE	YEAR.	
Births Tegitimate Illegitimate		Total 144 4	Male 70 1	Female 74 3
	Total	148	71	. 77
Crude birth rate per 1,00 resident popu		estimated		11.7
adjusted birth rate (Comp	arability	Factor)	1.00	11.7
		Total	Male	<u>Female</u>
Still births Rate per 1,000 Total (liv	e and sti	9 11) Birth	4 1s 5	5
		Total	Male	Fe male
Deaths		185	97	88
Crude death rate per 1,00 resident pep Adjusted death rate (Comp.	ulation			14.6 14.5
Deaths from Puerperal cau From sopsi From other	s N			
		Total	Male	<u>Female</u>
Deaths of infants under 1 Death rate of infants und			2	1
All infants per 1,	000 live	births		20
Legitimate infants legitimate	e live bi	rths		20
Illogitimate înfan illegitim				-

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1952 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

TABLE II.

		Bir	ths	Total Death	ıs		sferabl ths			t Deaths					
	110	Not	t	registered in the District		registered in the						Unde		<u> </u>	Distric
	to Middle				To produce the second s	registered	registered	i .	of age		es				
L Year	WPopulation estimated of each year	Number	Rate	c, Number	o Rate	Of Non-residents reg	Of residents not reg in the District	w. Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	requan 11	S Rate				
1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	14700 14560 14230 14060 13780 13430 13360	183 162 159 157 157 168 128	12.4 11.1 11.1 11.3 12.5 9.5	126 108 134 144 134	7.9 8.6 7.6 9.5 10.5 9.9 7.0	1. 3 - 3 3	69 80 68 79 67 78	14 10 12 8 7 11	76 61 75 50 41 71 78	18.1 203 176 213 208 209 169	12.5 13.9 12.3 15.1 15:0 15.5 12.6				
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952	13140 "13150 12170 12300 11910 11720 11850 12840 12420 12530 12620 12610 12560 12560 12630	173 157 167 198 199 231 181 229 281 202 209 185 166 148	13.1 12.5 13.5 16.6 16.9 18.4 15.2 19.4 22.4 16.0 16.6 14.7 13.2	124 128 98 86 92 101 115 97 103 105 114 113	9.5 10.3 7.9 7.2 7.8 8.5 9.7 7.8 8.3 9.04 9.00 11.7 8.7	2 51 2234233631	71 96 88 73 73 68 80 69 68 77 72 88 60 76	11 9 10 10 11 12 9 12 12 4 5 3	63 56 59 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	193 219 185 159 163 167 192 162 169 186 201 207 185	14.7 17.5 15.0 13.3 13.9 14.0 16.2 13.4 14.4 14.0 16.5 14.6				

^{&#}x27; Birth Rate

[&]quot; Death Rate

TABLE III.

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1952.

CAUSES OF AND AGE:	and the latest the lat														
	N	let	to	lea	th	s a	t	the	0 \$	ub	joine	d ages	of "	Reside	nts"
	- V	MIG	0110		000	ur 	ın	gv	VI T	hı	n or	withou	t the	Distr	160
Causes of death						0	S C	0	2	L)	LO.	23		· ω	
i N	7		4 1	1	2							rd	co co	10	-
. ⊢ Ga									1			65 & upwa	16	Fema 1	otal
	0				4	נט	7	<u></u>	200	35	45	199 170	E E	E	
ALL CAUSES	•	1			1	:	1				pan a				
7 Pubonoulosia Popuitata		1			, , ,			1			:	tri-minute transaction	1		
1 Tuberculosis, Respitator	y -	~~	-		-	-	-	-	-	I	2	-	2	1	3
2 Tuberculosis, Other 3 Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	, 1	-	-	-	1	-	1
4 Diphtheria	• -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2
4 Diphtheria					-		-	-		_	_	-	-	-	-
6 Meningoccal Infections.				-		_	_	_		_	_			_	
7 Acute Poliomylitis	-	(-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_		_	_	_	-
8 Measles	.!-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_
9 Other infective and	1	t													
Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
10 Malignant Neoplasm,									,						
Stomach 11 "Lung. Bronchus.	-		-	-	-	7	-	-	- ;	-	1	2	2	7	31
Lung, Bronchus. 12 "Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-)	-	-	-	-	2	7	2	1	3
13 " Uterus	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		4		4	4
14 Other Malignant and						-	-		-	_		-	PRO 1	-	-
Tymnhatic Neonlagma		-	_	-	_		-	_	-	7	4	9	9	5	14
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	- 1	-		-	-	=	丁工
16 Diabetes	•;-	-	-		-	-	_	-	-	- }	-	_	-		-
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia 16 Diabetes		-			The other		i						.		
Nervous System	. 7				:		1			- 1	5	27	14	19	33
18 Coronary Disease, Angine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	14	10	10	20
To 119 box oomstell wrote	+				- 1	1			- 1				-		
Heart Disease 20 Other Heart Disease	• -	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	- !	70	- 1	1	2	1	2	3
												20	18	14	32
22 Influenza	• •	-	_ !		_	_	_		_	- :	_	_		_	1~
23 Pneumonia	. 7		-	_	_	_ ;	_]	_	- 1	_	2	9	8	4	12
23 Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	- [-	-	- 1	2	11	7	6	13
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System					i		- [1	-			
Respiratory System	-	-	- 1		-	-	- ;	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
26 Ulcer of Stomach and	1		. 1			1				-1					
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	~	-	-	-	- ;	-	1	-	- '	2	-	1	1	2
Diorrhoea	-	_	_ 1	-	_	-	- 1	_	3 .		_	_	7		7
Diorrhoea		-	_	- !	-	_ 1	1	_ !	-	_		7	7	-	7
29 Hyperplasia of Prestate.	-	-	_	-	- 1	_ `	- ,	-	_	_ i	7	2	3		3
1 00 TIOMINGTO A COLL TOOLI OIL		1					,				-da	~		1	
Abortion	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	- 1	-	-		-	- ;	-
31 Congenital Malformations	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	- :	-	~	-	-	1	1
32 Other Defined and	i			1			+		1	1				1	7.0
Ill-defined Causes 33 Motor Vehicle Accidents.	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	5	I.l	16
34 All Other Accidents				-	-	-	-	-	-!	-	-	-		-	-
35 Suicide		-	-	- !		-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	31
36 Homicide and Operations			100	-	1	-	-	-	T	2	7	-	1	2	3
of War	_	_	-		-	-	-		- 1						
grand grand day has a second of the second o			1	- 1	a - al		!	-			- 1				- 1
	3		-	-	- !	-	-	-	4	6 '	49	123	97	88	185
TRUIT OF THE PART													,	1	

TABLE IV.

QUINQUENNIAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1,000
1929 - 1933. 1930 - 1934. 1931 - 1935. 1932 - 1936. 1933 - 1937. 1934 - 1938. 1935 - 1939. 1936 - 1940. 1937 - 1941. 1938 - 1942. 1939 - 1943. 1940 - 1944. 1941 - 1945. 1942 - 1946. 1943 - 1947. 1944 - 1948.		13.1 13.6 12.9 13.7 14.3 14.5 15.0 14.6 14.8 14.7 14.4 14.0 14.1 14.2 14.4 14.3 14.9	0.58 0.53 0.53 0.52 0.52 0.50 0.44 0.37 0.42 0.39 0.38 0.31 0.29 0.25 0.25	70 69 59 62 60 63 62 62 62 53 52 47 48 48 42 38
Year 1951	11.7 -4.9	16.5 14.6 -0.3 -1.9	0.32 0.24 -0.01 -0.08	30 20 -18 -10

· .	Annual per 1,0	0Q0	Deaths under 1 year to
England and Wales, 1952	753	11.3	1,000 Births
Crompton		14.6	20

APPENDIX B.

TABLE V,

CASES NOTIFIED AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS DURING 1952.

		New Casi	es s				eaths	
Age			Non-				Non-	
F			Pulmonar	У	Pulmona	ry	Pulmona	ry
	M	F	M	F	M	F.	M	F
					60 0		d ⁶	
0.3					3 a b 1			
0-1		_	→		-,.			
					•	· ·	, 4	
1-5	_	-	~	~ ••	ne ne			
					•	4		a
								r
5-10		-	1	-	~			
						b'	• :	4
30 35								
10-15	• -	~	-	-		-		
		-	•					•
15-20		1	,	· —	r	•	_	_
		odna						
		-				*		
20-25	. 4	1	919	1	~	-	-	-
0 - 7 -	•	7	7	7			-	
25-35	. ~	.L	1	1	-	-	1	~
35-45	. 1	-	~	-	7	_	-	
45-55	. 3	-		1	1	1		-
		•		4 9 9		. 4		
55 65								
55-65	_	-			· T	· · ·	-	~0
65 and o	ver							
CO CLICE	-	-		-	-	-	-	
	4	77	0	7	0	7	7	
	4	5	2	3	C	1	1	-

APPENDIX C.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

(A) SANITARY INSPECTION.

TABLE VI.

No. of Premises inspected on complaint etc	110
Inspections of Factories	20
Bakehouses	42
" Slaughter-houses	5
Meat Shops	493
" Fish, Fruit and Vegetables	181
Ice Cream Shops.	43
Chip Shops	27
" Uther Hood Shops	203
" Restaurants, Canteens,	50
" Common Lodging Houses and Houses Let	00
in Lodgings	12
"Visits paid to Market	51
Houses under the Housing and	-
Public Health Acts	151
to Infectious Disease	69
" of Inspections as to Drainage	52
" of Inspections as to Drainage	11
Yards and Pasaages	2
Dangerous Places	4
Dirty Houses	7
	9
Tips and Open Spaces	18
Rodent Control	248
Floors and Walls.	2 3
Water Supply	18
Water Closets.	143
As to Dustbins	470
" Roofs and Eavesgutters	17
" Vermin	
Doors and Windows	. 4
" Caravans	4
" Shops Act	447
" Accumulations	5
" Miscellaneous	20
Re-inspections of Nuisances	305
"	
	32 44
	J
Nuisances or defects discovered	197
remedied	164
Preliminary Notices	130
Statutory Notices.	18

PARTICULARS OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS REMEDIED IN COMPIANCE WITH NOTICES.

By Owners.

Defective Roof, Eavesgutter, Downspout, etc. Drains cleansed or repaired. Lead Waste Pipes Provided or repaired. Water Closets Repaired. Defective Ventilation Yards and Passages cleansed or repaired Outbuildings, etc. repaired. Defective Internal Walls or Ceilings Defective Fixtures and Sett Beilers. Defective Fixtures and Staircases repaired. Defective Window Frames Smokey Chimmeys Peinting, etc., external walls Damp Internal Walls remedied. Leakage of Gas Dirty Houses Cleansed Accumulation of Refuse. Defective House Deers Chimmey Stacks repaired. Burst Water Pipes Repaired. Dangerous Buildings and Walls. Storm Traps Fixed and Repaired Insufficient Water Supply. Poultry Nuisance Factories Act 1937 - Sanitary Defects Defective Sinks Pig Stye Nuisances Food & Drugs act 1938 - Sec.13 Washing Facilities. Food Protection. General Cleanliness. Constructional Ventilation	36 21 38 - 159 1711 - 66 - 1 4 2 5 6 1 6 2 7 2 -
---	--

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH ARE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS OR REGULATIONS. COMMON LODGING HOUSES, ETC.

There are 2 houses of this type, I is used as Weekly Lodgings, I as a Common Lodging House.

They have been frequently inspected and found to be in a fairly clean condition.

TABLE VII.

STATEMENT AS TO HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT AND THEIR SANITARY CONDITION.

		1952
No.	of Houses and Farms	4344
17	Factories, Workshops, Lock-up Shops, Etc	263
11	Houses without back-door	122
11	Houses back-to-back	⁻ 53
11	Pail Closets	113
11	Water Closets	4794
11	Waste Water Closets	216
11	Open Aghnita	210
11	Open Ashpits	
11	Ashbins	4475
1)	Privies (not Privy Middens)	5
	Septic Tanks	6

TABLE VIII.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 105 premises which come under this designation. 24 Bakers Boot, Shoe and Clog Repairers. 1 Brickworks,, Cotton Spinning (Working)..... 20 1 Carbon Works Electric Lamp Works....... 3 Ironfounders etc....... 8 Joiners and Builders. 3 Laundries............... Machinists......... Motor Repair Garages. Printers. 2 Rope and Twine Works. Sand Mill Skip and Packing Case Makers....... 1 Stockinette Maker. Ladies and Gents Tailors 1 Vehicle Builders.......... Others. .. 62 inspections were made during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

(1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

	<u> </u>				
			Numbe	r of	
	Premises Numb		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1)	Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Lecal Authorities			*	
(11)	Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	96	55	5	-
(iii)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	-	-	
	Total	105	62	· 5	
		•			2 · · · · · A

(2) Cases in which defects were found.

		were	e found	n Defects	cases in
	Found	Remedie	To H.M.	By H.M.	which prosecut- cr ions wer institute
Want of cleanliness (S.1		3	-	-	∞
Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable Temperature	-		-	- tes	-
(S.3)	- 1	-	~~		-
Inadequate ventilation (S Ineffective drainage of	· (±) . T	∞ , ,			~
flo rs (S.6)	1	· -	t	-	_
Sanitary Conveniences (S.' (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	4	eng.	 -		-
defective (c) Not separate for	. 2	1	-	-	~
the sexes Other offences against the	9	-	-	1 ents	-
Act (not including offence relating to Outwork)		2	-	Sea.	-
Total	7	6		-	enter for the Administration of the contract o

TABLE IX.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

		Author-	Dwellin g Houses	ultur-	All other (in- cluding Busines & Indus	Total
	Total number of properties in Local Authority's Distric	t 10	4119	39	trial 439	4607
11.	Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1952 as a result of (a) of notificatio (b) otherwise	n - 10	24 25	114	11 180	36 229
111.	Number of properties (under 11) found to be infested by rats (a) Major (b) Minor	1 -	12	1 -	2	4
IV.	Number of properties (under 11) found to be seriously infested by mice	~	3	-	1	4
V •	Number of infested propertie (under 111 and IV) treated by Local Authority		15	-	7	23
VI.	Number of notices served under section 4:- (1) Treatment (2) Structural Works (ie. Proofing).		-			-
VII.	Number of cases in which default action was taken by Local Authority following issue of notices under Section 4		-	7		
VIII.	Legal Proceedings	-	-	~	_	
IX.	Number of "block" control sc carried out NII		1			

HOUSING STATISTICS.

TABLE X.

Numb	er of New Houses Erected during the Year.	
	Total (including numbers given separately under (b) (i) By the Local Authority	33 16 - 17
(b)	With State Assistance under the Housing Acts (i) By the Lecal Authority	16
1.	Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.	
1.	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	49
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	151
2.	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	8
	(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	20
3.	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	7
4.	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	42
II.	Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.	
	Number of Defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	31
III.	Action under Statutory Powers.	
A .	Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
1.	Number of Dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	-
2.	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:- (a) By owners	
	(b) By Local Authority in default of cymers	

b rroceedings under Public health Acts.	
1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	17
2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:- (a) By cwners	15
C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	one.
2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	-
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
1. Number of seperate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Clasing Orders were made	-
2. Number of seperate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	****
IV. Housing Act, 1936 - evercrowding.	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of	
the year	-
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	**
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved	
during the year	-
No accurate data for above.	
MILK SUPPLY.	
TABLE XI.	
	35
No. of Milk Bistributors	13 43 12 8

UNSOUND FOOD CONDEMNED, 1952.

TABLE XII.

n n n n n n Pickle	Meat. Luncheen Meat. Ham. Soup. Chicken. Jellied Veal. Vegetables. Fish. Milk. Fruit.	69 43 17 35 24 128 10 93 280	lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs. lbs.
	Tetal	817	1bs:

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION, 1952.

TABLE XIII.

A total of 71 samples was obtained of these 41 were of milk and the 30 others comprised:

1	Flour, Self-Raising	1 Butter	
	Coffee and Chicory	1 Rice	
	Essence Liquid	1 Blanc Mange Powde	e r
2	Bicarbonate of Soda	1 Peas dried	
3	Sugar	1 Cocoa	
2.	.Pudding Mixture	1 Pork Sausage	
	Unsweetened'	2.Currants	
1	Lemon Cheese	2 Sultanas	
1.	Flour	3 Epsom Salts	
1.	Cooking Fat	1 Borax	
	Beef Sausage	2 Seidlitz Powders	
	1 Margarine		

All the samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following;-

	Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
1	formal milk	Deficient 13.3 per cent fat	Vendor notified
1	formal milk	The freezing point indicated) the presence of 3.5 per cent) of extraneous water.	
1	formal milk	The freezing point indicated) the presence of 3.5 per cent) of extraneous water.	
1	pork sausage	Meat content 63.0 per cent.) Deficient 3 per cent of the) minimum percentage of meat)	No action taken.
1	beef sausage	Contained 200 parts per) million sulphite preservative (oxpressed as sulphur dioxide without declaration).	



